

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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██████████, a New York Limited  
Liability Company;

Plaintiff

v.

Individuals, Corporations, Limited  
Liability Companies, Partnerships,  
and Unincorporated Associations Identified  
on Schedule A to the Complaint,

Defendants.

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Case No.:

**COMPLAINT FOR COPYRIGHT  
INFRINGEMENT AND  
VIOLATIONS OF 17 U.S.C. §1202**

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

Plaintiff, ██████████, (“Plaintiff” or “██████████”), hereby alleges as follows against the individuals, corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships, and unincorporated associations and foreign entities identified on **Schedule A** attached hereto (collectively, “Defendants”).

**INTRODUCTION**

1. This action has been filed by Plaintiff to address the widespread infringing activities of Defendants that are harming its copyrights. Through highly interactive websites, Defendants, and each of them, commercially promote, advertise, distribute, offer to sell, and/or sell goods, including digital files, in interstate commerce exploiting exact copies or virtually identical copies of works of art owned by Plaintiff (the “Infringing Products”). Each Defendant is unlawfully offering for sale, selling, and/or displaying the Infringing Products within their respective e-commerce storefronts (the “Online Storefronts”), operated through Etsy.com, (“Etsy”) and

TeePublic.com (“TeePublic”) (Etsy and TeePublic are jointly referred to herein as the “Service Providers”). As a result of Defendants’ actions, Plaintiff has been and continues to irreparably damaged through the tarnishing of its valuable copyright and goodwill, as well as diverting sales from lawful sources selling Plaintiff’s works of art. As such, Plaintiff seeks injunctive and monetary relief.

### **SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION**

2. This is an action for copyright infringement arising under the Copyright Act of 1976 (17 U.S.C. §§ 101 *et seq.* as amended).

3. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiffs’ copyright infringement claims under the Copyright Act of 1976 (17 U.S.C. §§ 101 *et seq.* as amended) and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.

### **PERSONAL JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

4. Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in New York by virtue of their purposefully directed business activities toward consumers throughout New York and the United States, accomplished through their respective Online Storefronts accessible in New York.

5. Personal jurisdiction exists over Defendants in New York and this Judicial District pursuant to C.P.L.R. § 301, C.P.L.R. § 302(a)(1) and/or C.P.L.R. § 302(a)(3), or in the alternative, Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(k).

6. In the further alternative, certain Defendants are domiciled in New York or otherwise have continuous and systematic contacts within New York.

7. Upon information and belief Defendants regularly conduct, transact, and/or solicit business in New York and this Judicial District, derive substantial revenue from business transactions in New York and this Judicial District, and/or otherwise avail themselves of the

privileges and protections of the State of New York such that this Court's assertion of jurisdiction over Defendants does not offend traditional notions of fair play and due process.

8. Defendants, and each of them, target their business activities toward consumers throughout the United States, including within New York and this District, through their respective Online Storefronts.

9. Defendants, and each of them, operate their commercial activities through their highly interactive Online Storefronts.

10. Defendants, and each of them, contracted with the Service Providers, New York companies, to create their Online Storefronts, create the product listings containing the Infringing Products, offer for sale the Infringing Products, and sell the Infringing Products.

11. Defendants, and each of them, in connection with each listing containing an Infringing Product, paid a fee or contracted to pay fees to the Service Providers in connection with listing of the Infringing Product and/or upon sale of the Infringing Product.

12. Defendants, and each of them, have sold, shipped, or otherwise distributed Infringing Products to consumers located in New York.

13. Defendants, and each of them, operate their Online Storefront through the Service Providers, allowing New York consumers to communicate with Defendants, purchase Infringing Products and other goods, and upon completion of a sale, either ship goods to New York or deliver electronically to New York customers.

14. Defendants, and each of them, operate their Online Storefronts through the Service Providers for the express business purpose of selling to consumers located across the world, including New York.

15. Defendants located outside of New York have also caused injury to Plaintiff's copyrights in New York, namely the diminution and/or tarnishment of the value of the copyrights.

16. Defendants' Online Storefronts, and each of them, may communicate with customers, accept orders in U.S. dollars, offer to sell and sell the Infringing Products, ship the Infringing Products to New York, and target New York consumers.

17. Defendants, and each of them, offered for sale at least one Infringing Product to consumers in New York.

18. Defendants, and each of them, through the offer of selling and sale of the Infringing Products, directly and unfairly competes with Plaintiff's exclusive rights and economic interest in the state of New York, thereby causing damage to Plaintiff within New York.

19. The natural consequence of Defendants' actions is the diminution, if not destruction, of Plaintiff's copyrights, namely the ability to control the production of products bearing the copyrighted Subject Works and the destruction of the legitimate market sector in which Plaintiff operates.

20. In the alternative, Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in this district pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(k)(2) since Defendants are not subject to jurisdiction in any state's court of general jurisdiction, and exercising personal jurisdiction is consistent with the laws of the United States.

21. Defendants, and each of them, have caused injury to Plaintiff's copyrights inside of New York, as alleged herein.

22. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)(2) and 1400(a) because Defendants have committed acts of copyright infringement in this District, including the

advertising, offering to sell, selling, and/or shipping of Infringing Products to consumers in this District, and do substantial business in this District.

23. Alternatively, venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)(3) because Defendants are subject to the court's personal jurisdiction and are not residents of the United States.

**PLAINTIFF AND ITS WORKS OF ART**

24. Plaintiff [REDACTED] is a New York limited liability company with its principal place of business in Melville, New York.

25. Plaintiff is owned and managed by graphic artist [REDACTED] and is in the business of creating and licensing unique works of art for use on apparel and other merchandise.

26. Plaintiff is the owner of all copyrights to the following works of art, relevant to the instant action (the "Subject Works"):

	Title	Registration #	Registration Date
■	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
■	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
■	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
■	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
■	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
■	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
■	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

■	████████████████████	██████████	████████████████████
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27. Annexed hereto as **EXHIBIT A** are true and accurate copies of the U.S. Copyright Registration Certificates for each of the Subject Works, along with each of the original works of art.

28. The Subject Works were created through the imagination, creativity, and keen insight of ██████████. Leveraging the public's affinity with cats, Dorsz created works of art that are simple, enjoyable, and marketable. For these reasons, many U.S. retailers license have licensed the Subject Works for use on merchandise.

29. By virtue of written assignment, Plaintiff owns all copyrights to the Subject Works, including without limitation, the rights to reproduce the Subject Works in copies, to prepare derivative works based upon the Subject works, and to distribute copies of the Subject Works to the public, whether it be by direct to retail sales, or through third-party licensees.

30. Plaintiff's products are sold directly by Plaintiff through various websites and storefronts, as well as through licensed retailers.

31. The success of the Subject Works has resulted in significant counterfeiting and infringing conduct.

32. Plaintiff suffers enduring infringements of its copyrights through the intentional actions of infringers and counterfeiters, such as the Defendants.

33. As a result, not only does Plaintiff experience financial loss, but it also experiences damage to the value of its intellectual property rights.

34. As a result of Defendants infringing behavior, the public is deceived into believing that they are purchasing lawful products and Defendants earn substantial profits therefrom.

35. To address the ongoing harm caused by Defendants' infringing actions, Plaintiff expends substantial resources in connection with its enforcement efforts, including legal fees.

### **THE DEFENDANTS**

36. Defendants are individuals or business entities, presently identified by their fictitious online merchant seller names, each of which (a) reside or are domiciled in New York, (b) reside outside of New York, but transact business within New York, and/or (c) caused damage to Plaintiff's copyrights in New York.

37. Defendants, and each of them, are merchants on Etsy.com or TeePublic.com.

38. Defendants, and each of them, maintained, registered, or otherwise established their Online Storefronts through Etsy.com and/or TeePublic.com.

39. Through their associated Online Storefronts, Defendants, and each of them, offer for sale, sell, distribute, import, reproduce, and/or display their merchandise and/or digital files, including the Infringing Products, to consumers in this District and throughout the United States.

40. Defendants, and each of them, target their business activities toward consumers throughout the United States, including within New York and this District, through their Online Storefronts.

41. Defendants facilitate sales by designing their Online Storefronts and/or product listings so that they appear to unknowing consumers to be authorized online sellers or owners of the Subject Works.

42. All of the Online Storefronts accept payment in U.S. Dollars and include images and design elements that create an impression of legitimacy.

43. Each Online Storefront offers shipping to the United States, including New York.

44. Defendants have targeted sales to New York residents, import Infringing Products through New York, and have sold Infringing Products to residents of New York.

45. Upon information and belief, Defendants regularly go to great lengths to conceal their identities and use multiple fictitious names and addresses, such as registering their accounts with incomplete information.

46. In addition to operating under multiple fictitious names, Defendants and defendants in other similar cases use a variety of common tactics to evade enforcement efforts, such as registering new storefronts once they receive notice of a lawsuit.

47. Joinder of all Defendants is permissible based on Fed. R. Civ. P 20, which allows the joinder of persons in an action as Defendants where any right to relief is asserted against them jointly, severally, or in the alternative, with respect to or arising out of the same transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences; any question of law or fact will be common to all Defendants in this action.

48. Defendants, and each of them, use the endless reach of the internet to sell counterfeit, and often drastically undervalued, goods across state and international borders – all while violating Plaintiff's copyrights.



49. Defendants, and each of them, violated one or more of Plaintiff's copyrights through the use of e-commerce storefronts while using online financial accounts to accept, receive, and transfer profits from their infringing conduct.

50. Defendants have caused an occurrence of mass harm through their individual and/or joint acts of copyright infringement, as described herein.

51. Certain Defendants have supplied, sold, or otherwise distributed copies of one or more of the Subject Works to one or more of the other Defendants, and therefore are part of the same series of transactions.

52. Certain Defendants (the "CMI Defendants") have supplied, sold, or otherwise distributed digital files containing one or more of the Subject Works to one or more of the other Defendants, who in turn display, offer for sale, sell, and/or distribute other Infringing Products on Etsy.com.

53. Upon information and belief, certain Defendants own multiple storefronts across multiple websites in order to expand their reach across the internet while also minimizing risks should one storefront be suspended or terminated.

54. Upon information and belief, certain Defendants maintain multiple storefronts on Etsy.com and sell the Infringing Products through all of their storefronts, causing the Defendants to appear two or more times within Schedule A, attached hereto.

55. Upon information and belief, Defendants use third party websites to collude and inform each other of infringement actions in order to avoid detection and liability by publishing the pleadings, relevant works of art, and thereafter informing other Defendants and sellers to remove the infringing content from their respective storefronts.

56. Upon information and belief, Defendants have colluded within one another regarding Plaintiff's intellectual property enforcement strategies while publishing images of Plaintiff's works of art in order to inform other Defendants and third-parties to remove infringing content from their respective storefronts and to transfer funds away from those accounts in order to avoid lawful restraints on the account.

57. Joinder of all Defendants only promotes the interests of convenience and judicial economy, while severance will lead to increased costs for Plaintiff, Defendants, and third-party Service Providers who must abide by the terms of any injunction.

58. Under the present circumstances, joining all Defendants in this action does not affect any individual Defendant's rights or defenses.

#### **THE DEFENDANTS' INFRINGING CONDUCT**

59. Plaintiff repeats, realleges, and incorporates the allegations contained in the preceding and none of paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

60. The Defendants, and each of them, operate highly interactive Online Storefronts through Etsy.com.

61. Defendants use their Online Storefronts to infringe the intellectual property rights of Plaintiff, by promoting, advertising, distributing, selling, and/or offering to sell the Infringing Products.

62. Upon information and belief, Defendants use their Online Storefronts to infringe upon the intellectual property rights of others.

63. Upon information and belief, Defendants advertise the Infringing Products within their Online Storefronts, as well as through other third-party websites, including but not limited to, various social media accounts.

64. Defendants, and each of them, are exploiting Plaintiff's copyrights in order to appear more trustworthy, relevant, and attractive to consumers searching for whimsical artwork like the Subject Works.

65. Defendants, individually and jointly, are causing direct harm to Plaintiff and consumers by (a) causing the overall diminution of the value of the goodwill associated with Plaintiff's intellectual property assets; (b) decreasing the value of the property itself as Plaintiff is unable to license the Subject Works for their true value due to the widespread availability of lower quality imitations of the Subject Works; (c) reducing the visibility of genuine products bearing the Subject Works, (d) increasing Plaintiff's overall cost to market its goods and educate consumers via the internet.

66. Through their infringing commercial activities, Defendants, and each of them, jointly and severally, are damaging Plaintiff and its copyrights, for Defendants' own benefit.

67. Defendants' counterfeiting, infringing, and unfairly competitive activities causes Plaintiff to suffer irreparable injury, while also harming the general public through the flow of counterfeit goods across interstate and international borders.

68. Plaintiff has not licensed or authorized Defendants to exploit the Subject Works and none of the Defendants is an authorized retailer, wholesaler, distributor, manufacturer, etc., of products bearing the Subject Works.

69. In comparing each and every Infringing Product, as offered for sale, with the corresponding Subject Work, it is clear that each and every Infringing Product incorporates an exact, virtually identical, and/or strikingly similar copy of a Subject Work that copies protectable elements of expression, including but not limited to 1) the specific and creative poses of the cats and other animals, 2) the placement, arrangement, and positioning of anatomical features, 3) the

creative expression of anatomical features, such as animals with human-like features, 4) the unique shape and size of anatomical features, 5) the unique outlining style, often with “rough edges,” and 6) the attitude/demeanor of the cat or other animal, 7) the unique expression and arrangement of individual design elements, and 8) other creative means of expression not common or necessary to the depiction of a cat or other animal.

70. In the alternative, Defendants, and each of them, in creating the Infringing Product(s), copied Plaintiff’s original protectable and original selection, arrangement, and/or coordination of elements of expression, including but not limited to, the elements listed in paragraph 69, *supra*.

**FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

(Copyright Infringement – Against All Defendants, and Each)

71. Plaintiff repeats, realleges, and incorporates the allegations contained in the preceding and none of paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

72. Plaintiff is the owner of the Subject Works.

73. The Subject Works are copyrightable subject matter under 17 U.S.C. § 102(a)(5).

74. Plaintiff has complied in all respects with the provisions and requirements of the Copyright Act.

75. The Copyrights in, and to, all of the Subject Works were registered with the United States Copyright Office prior to the acts complained of herein.

76. Plaintiff has the exclusive rights under 17 U.S.C. § 106 to reproduce prepare derivative works of, distribute copies of, and publicly display the Subject Designs.

77. Without Plaintiff’s authorization, Defendants, and each of them, reproduced, distributed, displayed, and/or prepared derivative works of, one or more of the Subject Works.

78. Without Plaintiff's authorization, Defendants, and each of them, offered for sale and/or sold Infringing Products through their Online Storefronts.

79. Defendants, and each of them, had actual or constructive knowledge of the infringement of Plaintiff's copyrights.

80. Defendants, and each of them, had access to the Subject Works, including, without limitation, through (a) accessing Plaintiff's online design portfolio; (b) accessing products bearing the Subject Works located on websites operated by Plaintiff or through licensed third party websites; (c) access to illegally manufactured, imported and distributed copies of the Subject Works by third-party vendors, including without limitation international and/or overseas manufacturers and printing mills.

81. Access is also established by the striking similarity between the Subject Works and the corresponding artwork on the Infringing Products as each Infringing Product bears either (a) an exact copy of a Subject Work, or (b) a virtually identical copy of a Subject Work, but for a trivial alteration.

82. Defendants, and each of them, infringed Plaintiff's copyrights by creating, making, and/or developing directly infringing and/or derivative works from the Subject Works and by producing, displaying, distributing and/or selling apparel, digital files, and/or other products which infringe the Subject Works.

83. Due to Defendants' acts of infringement, Plaintiff has suffered substantial damages to its business, including without limitation, lost profits and lost licensing revenue, in an amount to be established at trial.

84. Due to Defendants' acts of infringement, Plaintiff has suffered substantial damage to its copyrights in New York, namely the diminution, if not total destruction of Plaintiffs copyrights.

85. Due to Defendants' acts of infringement, Plaintiff is presently experiencing a decreased desire and/or incentive to continue creating new works of art.

86. Due to Defendants' acts of infringement, Plaintiff has suffered general and special damages in an amount to be established at trial.

87. Due to Defendants' acts of copyright infringement as alleged herein, Defendants, and each of them, have obtained direct and indirect profits they would not otherwise have realized but for their infringement of the Subject Works as alleged herein. As such, Plaintiff is entitled to disgorgement of Defendants' profits directly and indirectly attributable to Defendants' infringement of Plaintiff's rights in the Subject Works in an amount to be established at trial.

88. Defendants, and each of them, have committed acts of copyright infringement, as alleged above, which were willful, intentional, malicious, and/or in reckless disregard of Plaintiff's copyrights, subjecting Defendants, and each of them, to liability for statutory damages under Section 504(c)(2) of the Copyright Act in the sum of up to one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000.00) per infringement. Within the time permitted by law, Plaintiff will make its election between actual damages and statutory damages.

89. Plaintiff claims all damages and remedies available under 17 U.S.C. § 504.

**SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

(Providing False Copyright Management Information/ Distributing Products with False Copyright Management Information – Against the CMI Defendants<sup>1</sup>)

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<sup>1</sup> Plaintiff shall specifically identify the CMI Defendants after the Temporary Seal of Schedule A is lifted.

90. Plaintiff repeats, realleges, and incorporates the allegations contained in the preceding and none of paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

91. The CMI Defendants have distributed Infringing Products with false copyright management information (“CMI”), namely false information concerning authorship/ownership of one or more of the Subject Works, as well as the permissible usage rights of one or more of the Subject Works.

92. The CMI Defendants offered for sale, sold, and distributed digital files of one or more of the Subject Works.

93. In offering for sale, selling, and distributing digital files of one or more of the Subject Works, the CMI Defendants affixed their own logos, names, watermarks, and other copyright management information onto, or in connection with the Infringing Product.

94. The CMI Defendants’ own logos, names, watermarks and other copyright management information was accessible in conjunction with and/or appeared with the work being accessed through the individual listings offering the digital file.

95. The CMI Defendants’ false CMI would appear on product images in an attempt to (a) prevent further infringement, forcing consumers to purchase their Infringing Product, (b) to facilitate and induce the sale of the Infringing Product by presenting themselves as the legitimate rights owners to the Subject Work(s), and/or (c) to conceal their own infringement and deceive the public into believing that their Infringing Product is copyrighted and owned by Defendants.

96. The presence of copyright management information in connection with the Infringing Products functions to deceive consumers into believing that they are purchasing lawful rights to the Subject Works and/or that they are purchasing a legitimate copy of the Subject Work.

97. The CMI Defendants also ascribed their own terms and conditions for the use of the Subject Work within, in conjunction to, or as part of the product “description.” These terms and conditions include, but are not limited to, restrictions on commercial usage, prohibitions on claiming ownership over the design, and/or prohibition on uploading to “print-on-demand” websites.

98. As described above, CMI Defendants have added copyright information that falsely presents the copyright under section 1202(a).

99. Upon information and belief, CMI Defendants sold digital files containing the Subject Works, thereby constituting “distribution” under the Copyright Act.

100. Upon information and belief, one or more of the CMI Defendants were previously notified of Plaintiff’s copyrights, to cease-and-desist in the infringing activities, and to cease-and-desist in providing false CMI.

101. Upon information and belief, despite unequivocal notice of Plaintiff’s copyrights and a demand to cease-and-desist, one or more of the CMI Defendants continue to offer for sale digital files with false CMI.

102. The CMI Defendants have knowingly, and with the intent to induce, enable, facilitate, or conceal infringement, provided copyright management information that is false, and/or distributed copyright management information that is false.

103. The CMI Defendants were at all times aware that they were not the authors or copyright owners of the relevant Subject Work(s), but nonetheless represented to consumers that they were the authors or copyright owners of the Subject Work.

104. Due to the intentional acts of the CMI Defendants, as alleged herein, the CMI Defendants, and each of them, are liable for reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs, as well as actual



damages or statutory damages for each of the aforementioned violations, and any others not presently known to Plaintiff, under 17 U.S.C. §1203.

105. Plaintiff claims all damages and remedies available under 17 U.S.C. §1203.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests judgment against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

- A. Entry of temporary, preliminary, and permanent injunctions pursuant to 17 USC §502, *et seq.* and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65 from copying, displaying, distributing, or creating derivative works of the Subject Works.
- B. Entry of a Temporary Restraining Order, as well as preliminary and permanent injunctions, pursuant to the Court's inherent authority, enjoining Defendants and all third parties with actual notice of the injunction issued by this Court from participating in, including providing financial services, technical services or other support to, Defendants in connection with the sale and distribution of the Infringing Products.
- C. that the Court enter judgment against Defendants, and each of them, setting forth that Defendants have individually, jointly, or otherwise, infringed Plaintiff's federally registered copyrights to the Work as contemplated by 17 U.S.C. §504(c)(2);
- D. alternatively, that the Court enter judgment against Defendants, and each of them, setting forth that Defendants have individually, jointly, or otherwise, infringed Plaintiff's federally registered copyright to the Works, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 501;

- E. that Defendants and its respective agents, officers and servants be enjoined from importing, manufacturing, distributing, displaying, offering for sale, selling or otherwise trafficking in any materials that infringe Plaintiff's copyrights in and to the Subject Works;
- F. impounding all unauthorized material that bears infringing copies of Plaintiff's copyrighted artwork in the possession or control of Defendants pursuant to 17 U.S.C. §503(a)(1)(A), and ordering destruction of all unauthorized material bearing the Works, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. §503(b);
- G. that Plaintiff be awarded all profits of Defendants plus all losses of Plaintiff, the exact sum to be proven at the time of trial, or, if elected before final judgment, statutory damages for willful infringement as available under 17 U.S.C. § 504(c);
- H. the Plaintiff be awarded its attorneys' fees as available under 17 U.S.C. §504(c) or other applicable statute;
- I. that the Court enter judgement against the CMI Defendants, and each of them, for their unlawful and knowing violations under 17 U.S.C. § 1203;
- J. Entry of an Order that Defendants, and any financial institutions, payment processors, banks, escrow services, money transmitters, and marketplace platforms, and their related companies, affiliates, identify and restrain all funds, up to and including the total amount of judgement in all financial accounts or sub-accounts used in connection with the Defendants' Online Storefronts, currently in use by Defendants or in the future, as well as any other related accounts of the same Defendants, any other accounts which transfer funds into the same financial

institution accounts and remain restrained until such funds are surrendered to Plaintiff in partial satisfaction of the monetary judgement entered herein.

K. that Plaintiff be awarded pre- and post-judgment interest as allowed by law;

L. that Plaintiff be awarded the costs of this action; and

M. that Plaintiff be awarded such further legal and equitable relief as the Court deems proper.

PLAINTIFF DEMANDS A JURY TRIAL ON ALL ISSUES SO TRIABLE PURSUANT TO FED. R. CIV. P. 38 AND THE 7TH AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: April 1, 2025

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